PROPOSED PERMANENT REGULATION OF THE NEVADA STATE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

Explanation – Matter in bold blue and italics is *new*; matter in bold red and strikeout is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1-318, NRS 445A.425 and 445A.520.

A REGULATION relating to water quality; making various changes in provisions that establish standards for water quality; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

P2012-10 STANDARDS FOR TOXIC MATERIALS APPLICABLE TO DESIGNATED WATERS

Below are two tables of NAC 445A.1236.

- 1. The first table shows the toxic table as it is now with deletions and additions highlighted. Note the first table is not in alphabetical order.
- 2. The second table shows the toxic table with all the changed criteria. The second table is alphabetized by chemical. When this petition is approved, this is what the table will look like.

NAC 445A.1236 Standards for toxic materials applicable to designated waters.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the standards for toxic materials prescribed in subsection 2 are applicable to the waters specified in 445A.123 to 445A.2234, inclusive. The following criteria apply to this section:
- (a) If the standards are exceeded at a site and are not economically controllable, the commission will review and may adjust the standards for the site.
- (b) If a standard does not exist for each designated beneficial use, a person who plans to discharge waste must demonstrate that no adverse effect will occur to a designated beneficial use. If the discharge of a substance will lower the quality of the water, a person who plans to discharge must meet the requirements of NRS 445A.565.
- (c) If a criterion is less than the detection limit of a method that is acceptable to the Division, laboratory results which show that the substance was not detected will be deemed to show compliance with the standard unless other information indicates that the substance may be present.
- 2. The standards for toxic materials are:

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply ⁽¹⁾ (µg/l)	Aquatic Life ^(1,2) (μg/l)	Irrigation ⁽¹⁾ (μg/l)	Watering of Livestock ⁽¹⁾ (µg/l)
INORGANIC CHEMICAI	$\mathbf{L}\mathbf{S}^{(3)}$			
Antimony	146 ^a	-	-	-
Arsenic	50 ^b	-	100 ^{ee}	200 ^d
1-hour average	-	340 ^{g,hc,d} 150 ^{g,hc,d}	-	-
96-hour average	-	$150^{\frac{g,hc,d}{}}$	-	-
Barium	2,000 ^b	=	-	-
Beryllium	0^{a}	-	100 ^{ee}	-
hardness <75 mg/l	_	_	-	-
hardness >=75 mg/l	_	_	-	-
Boron	-	-	750 ^a	5,000 ^d

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply ⁽¹⁾ (µg/l)	Aquatic Life ^(1,2) (μg/l)	Irrigation ⁽¹⁾ (μg/l)	Watering of Livestock ⁽¹⁾ (µg/l)
Cadmium	5 ^b	-	10 ^d	50 ^d
1-hour average	-	$(1.136672-$ [ln(hardness)(0.041838)])* $e^{(1.0166[ln(hardness)]-3.924)$ g,hc,d	-	-
96-hour average	-	$(1.101672-$ [ln(hardness)(0.041838)])* $e^{(0.7409[ln(hardness)]-4.719)_{g,hc,d}}$	-	-
Chromium (total)	100 ^b	-	100 ^e	1,000 ^e
Chromium (VI)	-	-	-	=
1-hour average	-	$16^{rac{ m g,h}{c,d}}$	-	-
96-hour average	=	$11^{\frac{\mathbf{g,h}c,d}{\mathbf{d}}}$	-	-
Chromium (III)	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	$(0.316) * e^{(0.8190[ln(hardness)] + 3.7256]_{g,hc,d}}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	(0.860) * e (0.8190[In(hardness)] + 0.6848)g,hc,d	-	-
Copper	-	(I) 94771In(hardness)I = 17000g be d	200 ^d	500 ^d
1-hour average	-	(0.960) * e (0.9422[In(hardness)] - 1.700)g,hc,d (0.960) * e (0.8545[In(hardness)] - 1.702)g,hc,d	-	-
96-hour average	-	(0.960) * e (0.960)	-	-
Cyanide	200 ^a	226.9	-	-
1-hour average	-	22°,8	-	-
96-hour average	-	5.2 ^{c,g}	- 1.000 f	- 2 000 f f
Fluoride	-	-	1,000 ^{df}	$2,000^{\mathbf{d}f}$
Iron	=	1,000) ^{lnc}	5,000 ^d	=
96-hour average Lead	50 ^{a,b}	1,000	5,000 ^d	100 ^d
	30	(1.46203-	3,000	100
1-hour average		$[\ln(\text{hardness})(0.145712)])^*$ e $(1.273[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.460)$ g,hc,d	-	-
96-hour average		(1.46203- [ln(hardness)(0.145712)])* e (1.273[ln(hardness)] - 4.705)g,hc,d	-	-
Manganese	-	-	200 ^d	-
Mercury	2 ^b	-	-	10 ^a
1-hour average	-	1.4 ^{g,hc,d}	-	-
96-hour average	-	$0.77^{g,hc,d}_{g,hc,d}$	-	-
Molybdenum	_	- 6 160 e h	-	-
1-hour average	-	6,160 ^{eh} 1,650 ^{eh}	-	-
96-hour average Nickel	13.4ª	1,030	200 ^d	
1-hour average	-	$(0.998) * e^{(0.8460[ln(hardness)] + 2.255)}_{g,hc,d}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	$(0.997) *_{0.0584)_{g,hc,d}}^{e (0.8460[In(hardness)] + 0.0584)_{g,hc,d}}$	-	-
Selenium	50 ^b	-	20 ^d	50 ^e
1-hour average	-	20^{a}	- -	
96-hour average		5.0 hc		
Silver	=	_		-
1-hour average	-	$(0.85) * e^{(1.72[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 6.59)_{g,hc,d}}$	-	-
Sulfide (undissociated		, ,		
hydrogen sulfide)	-	-	-	-
96-hour average	-	2.0 ^{hc}	-	-
Thallium	13 ^a	-	-	-

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply ⁽¹⁾ (µg/l)	Aquatic Life ^(1,2) (μg/l)	Irrigation ⁽¹⁾ (μg/l)	Watering of Livestock ⁽¹⁾ (µg/l)
Zinc	-	- (U X4/5Un(bardness)) +	$2,000^{\mathbf{d}f}$	25,000 ^d
1-hour average	-	$(0.978) * e_{0.884)g,hc,d}^{(0.84/3[in(hardness)] +}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	$(0.986) *_{0.884/3[ln(hardness)]}^{e} + e^{(0.84/3[ln(hardness)]}_{0.884)$	=	-
ORGANIC CHEMICALS	S			
Acrolein	320 ^a	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	3^c	-	-
96-hour average	•	3° 3°	-	-
Aldrin	O^a	•	-	-
1-hour average	-	3.0°		-
Chlordane	O^a	2.4ª	-	-
24-hour average	_	0.0043 ^a		_
1-hour average	-	2.4^c		-
96-hour average	a b	0.0043^{c}	-	-
2,4-D	100 ^{a,b}	-	-	-
DDT & metabolites	0^{a}	1.1 ^a	-	-
24-hour average	-	0.0010 ^a	-	_
Demeton	-	0.1ª	-	_
96-hour average		0.1°	_	_
Dieldrin	0^{a}	2.5 ^a	_	
	U	0.00408	-	-
24-hour average 1-hour average	•	$\frac{0.0019^{a}}{0.24^{c}}$	-	-
96-hour average		0.056^{c}		
Endosulfan	75 ^a	0.22ª	-	-
24-hour average		0.056 ⁸	-	-
Endrin	0.2^{b}	0.18 ^a	-	-
24-hour average		0.0023°	_	-
1-hour average		0.086°	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.036 ^c 0.01 ^a	<u>-</u>	-
Guthion	-	0.01 -	-	-
96-hour average		0.01^c	-	-
Heptachlor	-	0.52 ^a	-	-
24-hour average	_	0.0038 ^a	_	_
1-hour average		0.52^{c}	-	-
96-hour average		0.0038^{c}	-	-
Lindane	4^{b}	2.0°	-	-
24-hour average	_	0.080°	_	_
1-hour average	-	0.95^{c}	-	-
Malathion	-	0.1ª	-	-
96-hour average		$ar{0.1}^c$	_	_
Methoxychlor	100 ^{a,b}	0.03 ^a	<u> </u>	
=	100	0.03°	-	-
96-hour average	•	0.03°	-	-

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply ⁽¹⁾ (µg/l)	Aquatic Life ^(1,2) (μg/l)	Irrigation ⁽¹⁾ (μg/l)	Watering of Livestock ⁽¹⁾ (µg/l)
Mirex	O ^a	0.001 ^a	_	_
	· ·	0.001^c		
96-hour average Parathion	-	0.001	-	-
1-hour average	<u>-</u>	0.065^{a}	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>
96-hour average	-	0.013 ^a	-	-
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	$10^{a,b}$	-	-	-
Toxaphene	5 ^b		-	-
1-hour average	-	0.73 ^a	-	-
96-hour average	- 5 ^b	0.0002^{a}	-	-
Benzene Managhlarahangana	488 ^a	-	-	-
Monochlorobenzene m-Dichlorobenzene	488 400 ^a	-	-	-
o-Dichlorobenzene	400°			
p-Dichlorobenzene	75 ^b		_	
Ethylbenzene	1,400 ^a	-	-	-
Nitrobenzene	19,800 ^a	-	-	-
1,2-dichloroethane	5 ^b	-	-	-
1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA)	200 ^b	-	-	=
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	34.7 ^a	-	-	-
Chloroethylene (vinyl	2 ^b	_	_	_
chloride)	7 ⁶			
1,1-dichloroethylene Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5 ^b	· ·	-	-
Hexachlorocyclopentadine	$\frac{3}{206^{a}}$	-		-
Isophorone	5,200 ^a			
Trihalomethanes (total) [†]	100 ^b		_	_
Tetrachloromethane				
(carbon tetrachloride)	5 ^b	-	-	-
Phenol	3,500 ^a	-	_	_
2,4-dichlorophenol	3,090 ^a	-	-	-
Pentachlorophenol	1,010 ^a	-	_	_
1-hour average	-	exp{1.005 (pH)-4.830} ^a e ^{1.005(pH)-4.869c}	-	-
96-hour average	-	$\frac{e}{\exp\{1.005 \text{ (pH)-5.290}\}^a}$ $e^{1.005(pH)-5.134c}$	-	-
Dinitrophenols	70 ^a	-		
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	13.4 ^a	- -		<u>-</u>
Dibutyl phthalate	34,000 ^a	<u>-</u>	-	-
Diethyl phthalate	$350,000^{a}$	-	_	-
Dimethyl phthalate	313,000 ^a	-	-	-
Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate	15,000 ^a	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0^{a}	<u>-</u>	_	_
(PCBs)		0.0148		
24-hour average	_	$rac{0.014^{a}}{0.014^{c}}$	-	-
96-hour average Fluoranthene (polynuclear	-	0.014	-	-
aromatic hydrocarbon)	42 ^a	-	-	-
Dichloropropenes	87ª	_	_	_
Toluene	14,300 ^a	-	_	_
alpha-Endosulfan	,000	-	-	-
1-hour average	_	0.22^{c}	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.056^{c}	-	-
beta-Endosulfan	-		-	-
1-hour average	-	0.22°	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.056^{c}	-	-

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply ⁽¹⁾ (µg/l)	Aquatic Life ^(1,2) (μg/l)	Irrigation ^(±) (μg/l)	Watering of Livestock ⁽¹⁾ (µg/l)
Chlorpyrifos	-	-	•	•
1-hour average	-	0.083^{c}	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.041^{c}	-	-
4,4'-DDT	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	$1.1^{c,i}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	$0.001^{c,i}$	-	-
Diazinon	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.17^c	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.17^c	-	-
Heptachlor Epoxide	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.52^c	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.0038^{c}	-	-
Nonylphenol	-		•	-
1-hour average	-	28 ^c	-	-
96-hour average	-	6.6°	-	-
Tributyltin (TBT)	-		-	-
1-hour average	-	0.46^{c}		-
96-hour average	-	0.072^{c}	-	-

Footnotes

- (1) Single concentration limits and 24-hour average concentration limits must not be exceeded. One-hour average and 96-hour average concentration limits may be exceeded only once every 3 years. See reference a.
- (2) Aquatic life standards apply to surface waters only; "hardness" is expressed as mg/L CaCO₃; and "e" refers to the base of the natural logarithm whose value is 2.718.
- (3) The standards for metals are expressed as total recoverable, unless otherwise noted.

References

- a. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pub. No. EPA 440/5-86-001, Quality Criteria for Water (Gold Book) (1986).
- b. Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.11, 141.12, 141.61 and 141.62 (1992).
- h.c. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Recommended Water Quality Criteria, May 2005 2009.
- **g.d.** This standard applies to the dissolved fraction.
- E.e. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pub. No. EPA 440/9-76-023, Quality Criteria for Water (Red Book) (1976).
- d.f. National Academy of Sciences, Water Quality Criteria (Blue Book) (1972).
- g. This standard is expressed as free cyanide.h. Nevada Division of Environmental Protect
- h. Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, Aquatic Life Water Quality Criteria for Molybdenum, Tetra Tech, Inc., (June 2008).
- e.i. This standard applies to DDT and its metabolites (i.e., the total concentration of DDT and its metabolites should not exceed this value).
- *j.* The **eriteria** *standard* for trihalomethanes (TTHMs) is the sum of the concentrations of bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, tribromomethane (bromoform) and trichloromethane (chloroform). See reference b.

1. This table shows the toxic table with all the changed criteria, it is alphabetized by chemical. When this petition is approved, this is what the NAC 445A.1236 will look like.

NAC 445A.1236 Standards for toxic materials applicable to designated waters.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the standards for toxic materials prescribed in subsection 2 are applicable to the waters specified in 445A.123 to 445A.2234, inclusive. The following criteria apply to this section:
- (a) If the standards are exceeded at a site and are not economically controllable, the commission will review and may adjust the standards for the site.
- (b) If a standard does not exist for each designated beneficial use, a person who plans to discharge waste must demonstrate that no adverse effect will occur to a designated beneficial use. If the discharge of a substance will lower the quality of the water, a person who plans to discharge must meet the requirements of NRS 445A.565.
- (c) If a criterion is less than the detection limit of a method that is acceptable to the Division, laboratory results which show that the substance was not detected will be deemed to show compliance with the standard unless other information indicates that the substance may be present.
- 2. The standards for toxic materials are:

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply (μg/l)	Aquatic Life ^(1,2) (μg/l)	Irrigation (μg/l)	Watering of Livestock (µg/l)
INORGANIC CHEMICALS ⁽³⁾				
Antimony	146 ^a	-	-	-
Arsenic	50 ^b	-	100 ^e	200 ^t
1-hour average	-	$340^{\mathrm{c,d}}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	$150^{\mathrm{c,d}}$	-	-
Barium	2,000 ^b	-	-	-
Beryllium	0^{a}	-	100 ^e	-
Boron	-	-	750 ^a	$5,000^{t}$
Cadmium	5 ^b	-	$10^{\rm t}$	$50^{\rm t}$
1-hour average		(1.136672- [ln(hardness)(0.041838)])* e (1.0166[ln(hardness)] - 3.924)c,d	-	-
96-hour average		(1.101672- [ln(hardness)(0.041838)])* e (0.7409[ln(hardness)] - 4.719)c,d	-	-
Chromium (total)	100 ^b	-	100 ^t	$1,000^{t}$
Chromium (VI)	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	$16^{\mathrm{c,d}}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	11 ^{c,d}	-	-
Chromium (III)	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	$(0.316) * e^{(0.8190[ln(hardness)] + 3.7256)c,d}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	(0.860) * e (0.8190[ln(hardness)] + 0.6848)c,d	-	-
Copper	-	-	200 ^t	500 ^t
1-hour average	-	$(0.960) * e^{(0.9422[ln(hardness)] - 1.700)c,d}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	$(0.960) * e^{(0.8545[ln(hardness)] - 1.702)c,d}$	-	

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply (μg/l)	Aquatic Life ^(1,2) (μg/l)	Irrigation (μg/l)	Watering of Livestock (µg/l)
Cyanide	200 ^a	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	$22^{c,g}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	$5.2^{c,g}$	_	-
Fluoride	-	-	1,000 ^f	2,000 ^f
Iron	=	-	5,000 ^t	-,
96-hour average	-	$1,000^{c}$	- -	-
Lead	50 ^{a,b}		5,000 ^f	100 ^f
1-hour average	-	(1.46203- [ln(hardness)(0.145712)])* e (1.273[ln(hardness)] - 1.460)c,d	-	-
96-hour average	-	(1,46203- [ln(hardness)(0.145712)])* e (1.273[ln(hardness)] - 4.705)c,d	-	-
Manganese	-	-	200 ^t	-
Mercury	2 ^b	- 4	-	10 ^f
1-hour average	-	1.4 ^{c,d}	-	-
96-hour average	-	$0.77^{c,d}$	-	-
Molybdenum	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	$6{,}160^{\rm h}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	1,650 ^h	-	-
Nickel	13.4ª		200 ^r	-
1-hour average	-	$(0.998) * e^{(0.8460[In(hardness)] + 2.255)c,d}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	$(0.997) * e^{(0.8460[ln(hardness)] + 0.0584)c,d}$	-	-
Selenium	50 ^b	-	20 ^t	50 ^t
1-hour average	-	20^{a}	-	-
96-hour average		$5.0^{\rm c}$	-	-
Silver	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	(0.85) * e (1.72[ln(hardness)] - 6.59)c,d	-	-
Sulfide (undissociated		(2102)		
hydrogen sulfide)		- 2.0°	-	-
96-hour average	-	2.0°	-	-
Thallium	13 ^a	-	- 2.000 [†]	- 25 000 [†]
Zinc		- (0.978) * e (0.84/3[in(nardness)] + 0.884)c,d	$2,000^{\text{f}}$	25,000 ^t
1-hour average	-	(0.978) * e $(0.84/3[ln(hardness)] + 0.884)c,d$	-	-
96-hour average	-	(0.986) * e (0.0475[m(mardiness)] + 0.00476,0	-	-
ORGANIC CHEMICALS				
Acrolein	320 ^a	<u>-</u>	-	-
1-hour average	-	3 ^c	-	-
96-hour average	-	3 ^c	-	-

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply (µg/l)	Aquatic Life ^(1,2) (μg/l)	Irrigation (μg/l)	Watering of Livestock (µg/l)
Aldrin	0^{a}	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	$3.0^{\rm c}$	-	-
alpha-Endosulfan	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.22^{c}	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.056 ^c	-	-
beta-Endosulfan	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.22^{c}	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.056^{c}	-	-
Benzene	5 ^b	-	-	-
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	34.7ª	Y .	-	
Chlordane	0^{a}	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	2.4°	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.0043^{c}	-	-
Chloroethylene (vinyl chloride)	2 ^b	-	-	-
Chlorpyrifos	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.083 ^c	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.041^{c}	-	-
2,4-D	100 ^{a,b}	-	-	-
DDT & metabolites	$0^{\rm a}$	_	-	-
4,4'-DDT	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	1.1 ^{c,i}	-	-
96-hour average	-	$0.001^{c,i}$	-	-
Demeton	-	-	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.1°	-	-
Diazinon	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.17^{c}	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.17 ^c	-	-
Dibutyl phthalate	34,000 ^a	-	-	-
m-Dichlorobenzene	400 ^a	-	-	-
o-Dichlorobenzene	400 ^a	-	-	-
p-Dichlorobenzene	75 ^b	-	-	-
1,2-dichloroethane	5 ^b	_		
1,1-dichloroethylene	7 ^b	-	-	
2,4-dichlorophenol	3,090 ^a	-	-	-
Dichloropropenes	87ª	-	-	-
Dieldrin	0^{a}	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.24 ^c	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.056^{c}	-	-

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply (µg/l)	Aquatic Life ^(1,2) (μg/l)	Irrigation (μg/l)	Watering of Livestock (µg/l)
Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate	15,000 ^a	-	-	-
Diethyl phthalate	350,000 ^a	-	-	-
Dimethyl phthalate	313,000 ^a	-	-	-
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	13.4 ^a	-	-	-
Dinitrophenols	70 ^a	-	-	-
Endosulfan	75 ^a	-	-	-
Endrin	0.2 ^b	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.086^{c}	-	-
96-hour average	-	$0.036^{\rm c}$	-	-
Ethylbenzene	1,400 ^a	-	-	-
Fluoranthene (polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon)	42ª	-	-	-
Guthion	-	-	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.01°	-	-
Heptachlor	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.52°	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.0038^{c}	-	-
Heptachlor Epoxide	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.52°	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.0038^{c}	-	-
Hexachlorocyclopentadine	206 ^a	-	-	-
Isophorone	5,200 ^a	-	-	-
Lindane	4^{b}	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.95°	-	-
Malathion		-	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.1°	-	-
Methoxychlor	100 ^{a,b}	-	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.03°	-	-
Mirex	0^{a}	-	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.001°	-	-
Monochlorobenzene	488ª	-	-	-
Nitrobenzene	19,800 ^a	-	-	-
Nonylphenol	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	$28^{\rm c}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	6.6°	-	-

Parathion	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.065^{a}	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.013^{a}	-	-
Pentachlorophenol	1,010 ^a	-	-	-

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply (μg/l)	Aquatic Life ^(1,2) (μg/l)	Irrigation (μg/l)	Watering of Livestock (µg/l)
1-hour average	-	$e^{1.005(pH) - 4.869c}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	$e^{1.005(pH)-5.134c}$	-	-
Phenol	3,500 ^a	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	O ^a	-	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.014 ^c	-	-
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	10 ^{a,b}	-	-	-
Tetrachloromethane (carbon tetrachloride)	5 ^b	-	-	-
Toluene	14,300 ^a	-	-	-
Toxaphene	5 ^b	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.73 ^a	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.0002^{a}	-	-
Tributyltin (TBT)	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.46^{c}	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.072^{c}	-	-
1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA)	200 ^b	-	-	-
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5 ^b	-	-	-
Trihalomethanes (total) ^j	100 ^b	-	-	-

Footnotes

- (1) One-hour average and 96-hour average concentration limits may be exceeded only once every 3 years. See reference a.
- (2) Aquatic life standards apply to surface waters only; "hardness" is expressed as mg/L CaCO₃; and "e" refers to the base of the natural logarithm whose value is 2.718.
- (3) The standards for metals are expressed as total recoverable, unless otherwise noted.

References

- a. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pub. No. EPA 440/5-86-001, Quality Criteria for Water (Gold Book) (1986).
- b. Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.11, 141.12, 141.61 and 141.62 (1992).
- c. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Recommended Water Quality Criteria, 2009.
- d. This standard applies to the dissolved fraction.
- e. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pub. No. EPA 440/9-76-023, Quality Criteria for Water (Red Book) (1976).
- f. National Academy of Sciences, Water Quality Criteria (Blue Book) (1972).
- g. This standard is expressed as free cyanide.
- h. Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, Aquatic Life Water Quality Criteria for Molybdenum, Tetra Tech, Inc., (June 2008).
- i. This standard applies to DDT and its metabolites (i.e., the total concentration of DDT and its metabolites should not exceed this value).
- j. The standard for trihalomethanes (TTHMs) is the sum of the concentrations of bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, tribromomethane (bromoform) and trichloromethane (chloroform). See reference b.